was due to difficulty in arranging a passage way from the Pennsylvania's car to the improvised platform, on which the formal welcome was extended to the distinguished guest.

Prince Henry was met by E. Pollier, the German consul at Cincinnati, who presented him to Mayor Grainger of Louisville. The Mayor presented President Marion E. Taylor of the Board of Trade and others of the reception committee, and then formally welcomed the royal visitor to Louisville

Mayor Granger then handed to the Prince a souvenir album, saying as he did so that he hoped he "would look over it at his leisure, in order that he might be reminded that Louisville was on the map." Prince Henry took the album with thanks

The Prince stepped to one side of the platform, and the crowd cheered. He touched his fatigue cap, and, encouraged by the continued cheers of the crowd, stepped upon a bench near the railing of the platform. For this extra exertion he got a roar of cheers from the crowd,

which he repeatedly acknowledged by saluting. Turning to Mayor Grainger, Prince Henry said he was a little hoarse and therefore would not attempt to make a speech. He mentioned that a splendid crowd had turned out to see him. and then said to the Mayor: "Be kind enough to give my thanks to your people for this royal

The Prince then received from E. Pollier, German Consul at Cincinnati, an engrossed address from the German Soldiers Aid Society of Louisville, which Mr. Pollier was deputed to present.

#### NOT THE PRINCE'S HAND.

Prince Henry then boarded his train. As he was passing along the side of the car nearest the crowd a German citizen stuck in his hand and the Prince shock it. Immediately a score of hands were at the window. The Prince, unknown to the crowd, passed on, but some one in a naval cap, shook as many of the hands as the few minutes that the train remained allowed.

Four hundred members of the social Mannerchor, Liederkranz and Concordia greeted the arrival of the Prince with "America," and as he re-entered his train they sang "My Kentucky Home." Two bands furnished music, and the crowd, which filled the railroad yard, cheered at every opportunity.

At 8 p. m. Prince Henry's train started for

Louisville secret service agents had received from headquarters at Washington a message asking whether there was any strong feeling in Kentucky against Prince Henry. The Board of Public Safety had a hundred policemen and de-tectives at the railroad station to-day, and eight detectives were assigned especially to the Prince's person.

#### THOUSANDS AT THE STATION.

Nashville, Tenn., March 2.-Prince Henry of Prussia spent fifteen minutes in Nashville this afternoon, arriving over the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad at 2:30 o'clock and departing over the Louisville and Nashville for Louisville fifteen minutes later. Ten thousand or more men, women and children crowded the Union Station and yards for a view of the royal visitor, and all accorded to him a most cordial

The Prince did not leave his car, but from the back platform smiled his acknowledgments of the demonstration. He made no speech, a hearty "Thank you! Thank you!" being in substance his reply to the welcoming address of Mayor J. M. Head. While here the desire expressed by the Prince to hear some of the old plantation negro songs of the South was gratified, the negro jubilee singers from Fisk University singing three of those tuneful melodies, to the manifest enjoyment of the Prince. One of the singers was a member of the organization when it made a tour of Europe some years ago, When he heard of this Prince Henry, after the first song was finished, reached over and shook hands with her, making reference to the visit to

While the songs were being sung, the Prince asked Governor McMillin, who was standing by him, what their purport was.

"They are revival songs," replied the Gov-

"What are revival songs?" queried the Prince, and the Governor entered into few explanatory remarks concerning the old time negro and his picturesque religious faith and customs

## CHEERS DROWN MUSIC.

A large committee of distinguished citizens, State, city and county officials, headed by Governor McMillin and Mayor Head, was on hand formally to welcome the royal visitor. As the special pulled in a band struck up, but the loud cheers of the crowd drowned its notes. The Prince appeared, touching his cap in recognition, and the special committee boarded the car. After the usual formalities Mayor Head delivered his welcoming speech, and presented a hickory cane, cut from "The Hermitage," Andrew Jackson's old home. The cane is silver mounted. On the top of the handle is engraved a front view of "The Hermitage," and lower down this inscription:

Presented to His Royal Highness Prince Henry of Prussia as a souvenir from The Hermitage, the home of Andrew Jackson, Nashville, Tenn., March 2, 1902.

A handsome floral design was also presented on behalf of the German-American Society of Nashville. In addition the Mayor's address engrossed on parchment, was presented as a souvenir. It is illustrated in German colors, bears the German seal in one corner and that of the United States in another. The whole is surmounted by the German standard and the United States flag intertwined.

The Prince said only a few words in reply, expressing himself as highly gratified by his reception. He said he regretted that he could not meet and shake hands with all the people, and asked the Mayor to thank them for him.

The musical programme followed, and prompton schedule time the train pulled out for Louisville, the Prince and other members of the party standing on the back platform.

#### WELCOME IN INDIANAPOLIS.

Indianapolis, March 2.-Mayor Charles A. Bookwalter extended to Prince Henry a cordial welcome to Indianapolis, addressing him as fol-

lows:

Your Royal Highness: The American people have welcomed you as the representative of a great and friendly nation to which they are bound by ties of amity and friendship. American citizenship has been exalted and ennobled by the patriotic services and devotion of our German fellow citizens to the cause of human liberty, who, while doing their full duty to the land of their adoption, have always treasured within their hearts the tenderest memories of the fatherland. I do not welcome you, however, on behalf of this class of our citizens alone, but without regard to race, sect or creed, in the name of all the people of this beautiful and hos-

## GET YOUR SHARE.

Blackmen, whitemen, redmen, vellowmen,-all are busy eating away at the world's food supply -every day-three times a day.

Every one is entitled to a share. Are you getting yours? NEIGHBORHOOD OTHERWISE IN DARK-Does it do you good?

If not, take Scott's Emulsion. It is a concentrated, predigested food - much nourishment in small space-and all usable by the weakest system.

pitable city, Indiana's capital, I extend to you a most cordial welcome, and tender to you this souvenir of your visit among us, while for the mighty nation you represent, we can but wish that it shall continue to occupy the commanding position among the nations of the world.

Fully fifteen thousand people greeted Prince Henry when he arrived here at 11:05 o'clock. The run from Louisville was made without special incident. The train started for St. Louis at 11:20 o'clock.

#### GERMAN SQUADRON COMING OVER?

EMPEROR WILLIAM WILL PROBABLY SEND WARSHIPS HERE NEXT YEAR.

Berlin, March 2.-It has been officially announced here that Emperor William has not decided to send a squadron, under the command of Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, to the United States in 1903, but it is not improbable that a German squadron will go to American waters next year, though it is not likely that Prince Henry will be in command, inasmuch as the reception now in progress to the Prince could not be repeated in its spontaneity and magnitude. Furthermore, Prince Henry will scarcely go to the United States again within a year.

THOUSANDS VISIT THE HOHENZOLLERN RELIGIOUS SERVICES HELD ON BOARD IN THE MORNING.

Between the hours of 1 and 4 p. m. yesterday at east twenty-five hundred men and women visited the Hohenzollern, and closely examined her from stem to stern. In addition to this, fully five thou-

stem to stern. In addition to this, fully live thousand people went to the pier at West Thirty-fourth-st, and gazed in admiration at the boat, being unable to board her because they were not armed with the necessary permit from the German consul general.

Religious services of an impressive character were held on the yacht at 10:30 a.m., Captain von Holleben officiating. The imperial band played. The captain read Psalm LXXI. The crew was lined up on the quarter deck during the service.

#### MAY RIDE BEHIND CRESCEUS.

Toledo, March 2.-George H. Ketcham, owner and driver of Cresceus, has invited Prince Henry to take a drive behind Cresceus when he visits this city next Wednesday morning. The Prince is known to be fond of horses.

BOSTON READY FOR PRINCE HENRY. Cambridge, Mass., March 2.—Francis C. Lowell and Major Henry L. Higginson, on the part of the Harvard Corporation, will act as the escort of Prince Henry from the Hotel Somerset. Boston, on next Thursday. The route will be along Massa-chusetts-ave. A battallon of cavalry will lead.

At the Cambridge City Hall a short stop will be made in order to enable the Mayor to welcome the Prince to the city.

President Ellot and the members of the corporation will receive the Prince at Memorial Hall and excort him into Sanders Theatre. After the exercises there President Ellot, with the Prince and his suite, will be driven in carriages to University Hall, through the Johnston Gate, on the west side of the Harvard yard.

After luncheon at University Hall the Prince will go to the Harvard Union, whence he will go to in spect a few buildings, including the gymnasium, where a regular class will give an exhibition drill for him.

At the Cambridge City Hall a short stop will be

#### CAPTURED BY LADRONES.

#### FATE OF A FRIENDLY FILIPINO OFFI-CIAL-MANILA NEWS.

Manila, March 2.-While Governor Flores of the Province of Rizal was chasing Felizardo and his band of ladrones over the hills of Cavité Province, Felizardo, at the head of twenty-five men armed with rifles, entered the town of Cainta, in Marong Province, and captured the presidente of Cainta, Señor Ampil, and a majority of the police of the town. Sefior Ampli has long been known as an enthusiastic American sympathizer, and it is feared that he may be killed by the enraged ladrones. A strong force of constabulary has been sent to effect his release.

The correspondence captured with General Lukban, in the island of Samar, is of the great-est value. If implicates several Filipinos who have heretofore not been suspected of complicity

have heretofore not been suspected of complicity with the insurgents.

The United States Philippine Commission has received a cable dispatch from the Governor of Cebu saying that a violent assault has been committed by the municipal police of Cebu upon the person of the Spanish Consul at that port. The Governor says the assault was instigated by the presidente of Cebu, Seon Reyes, who has been suspended, pending an investigation, which was at once ordered. The Spanish Consul was popular and well liked.

## MEXICO MIGHT KEEP BODY.

#### PARISHIONERS OF DR. MEREDITH WILL SEEK DIPLOMATIC AID IF HE DIES.

There was a meeting of the trustees of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, yesterday, called for the consideration of the distressing news from Mexico that their pastor, the Rev. Dr. R. R. Meredith, was suffering from what the doctors believe is a mortal illness. Information to the effect that in the case of Dr. Meredith's death on Mexican territory the officials would not allow the body to be removed for two years, led the trustees to seriously consider sending one of their number to Mexico in order that Dr. Meredith might be brought home, or be at least taken into United States territory. It was decided that the patient, according to the latest news, which was received on Saturday night, was too ill to be

Dr. Meredith is at Cuatla, a health resort, about one hundred miles from the City of Mexfco. He went there about six weeks ago, hoping that he would escape the grip, which had troubled him for several winters. Bright's disease developed, and the minister has been growing steadily weaker. It was suggested last night that some way might be found to circumvent the Mexican law, through the aid of the Mexican Ambassador at Washington and the diplomatic representative of the United States in Mexico. The trustees of the church will take some action on this suggestion to day. action on this suggestion to-day.

## BISHOP DOANE'S BIRTHDAY.

## ALL CREEDS UNITE IN CONGRATULATIONS

AND GOOD WISHES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, March 2.—An interesting event took place to-night at the home of the Right Rev. W. C. Doane, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of Albany. About fifty citizens and clergymen of nearly every denomination called at the Bishop's home and tendered to him their congratulations and good wishes on his seventieth birthday. In a forceful address Marcus T. Hun expressed the love and respect of all classes in the

expressed the love and respect of all classes in the community and presented to Bishop Doane a purse containing a large sum in gold as a token of their appreciation of his unfailing devotion to the public welfare.

Several days ago a few members of All Saints' Cathedral parish met to decide on a suitable gift to commemorate the Bishop's seventieth birthday it had not been planned to extend the scope of this birthday greeting beyond a few personal friends in his own denomination. As soon as it became known, however, that the Bishop's birthday was to be celebrated there was a general desire to have the privilege of joining in these congratulations, and men belonging to other denominations were accordingly present at the Bishop's home when he received the congratulations to which reference has been made.

been made.
T. M. A. Burke, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Albany, was among those present at the gathering.

THIRTY FOOT FLAME IN STREET.

NESS TILL BREAK IN GAS PIPE IS MENDED.

A six inch gas main in Sedgewick-ave., near One hundred-and-seventy-sixth-st., The Bronx, cracked

Somebody lit the gas, and the flame flared up he weakest system.

It restores the flesh of young and old.

Send for Free Sample.

Somebody lit the gas, and the flame flared up thirty feet high. The huge jet lit up the place for two hours before men went to repair the break. They cut the pipe on both sides of the break, and then inserted a curved pipe to carry the gas over the broken place of pipe. They finished some time after midnight. Most of the night sedgewick-ave. From One-hundred-and-sixty-third-st. to Van Cortlandt Park was in darkness.

#### "TUNED" TELEGRAPHY.

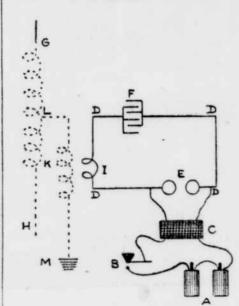
HOW MARCONI SECURES SECRECY OF COMMUNICATION.

HIS METHOD PARTLY EXPLAINED-TUNING HAS OTHER ADVANTAGES.

Mr. Marconi prefers not to talk freely concerning the technical features of his work, partly, perhaps, because some of them are still unprotected by patents. He was kind enough yesterday, nevertheless, to afford a little information concerning the operation of "tuning." upon which the value of his system of wireless

telegraphy largely depends.

A violin string emitting a certain note will cause a tuning fork to respond, if both have exactly the same natural rate of vibration. The size and tension of the string control its musical pitch, and the size and length of the steel prongs govern that of the fork. Varying these factors changes the frequency of the vibrations, and so throws them out of harmony. In that case the fork will not give any sound in sympathy with the string. Every electrical circuit-a continuous sequence of wire, either with or without instruments along the route-shows a preference for some particular frequency when conducting a rapidly alternating current. This may be called its natural rate. The circuit will conduct alternations of other frequencies, of course,



MARCONI'S TUNED TRANSMITTING CIRCUIT.

but less advantageously. The natural rate however, can be altered by varying the length of the wire, or by subjecting the instruments n the circuit to certain modifications.

Hertz showed that if near a short circuit of wire in which violent and rapid oscillations were taking place a second circuit be held, the latter would be similarly disturbed. But the sympathy would be much livelier if the natural rate of vibration was the same in the two cir cuits. This phenomenon is called "electrical resonance." Mr. Marconi makes use of that principle when he "tunes" his receiving circuit to accord with the sending circuit. As a matter of fact, he has two circuits in his sending apparatus, and two at his receiving station, all of which need to be thus brought into tun in order to give the best results. Reference to the accompanying diagram, which roughly illustrates the arrangement at the transmitting station, will help to an understanding of the

Those who are at all familiar with the mechanism of the earlier methods of Mr. Marconi will have no difficulty in following the description. The battery is shown at A and the operator's key at B. These are connected with an induction coil (C), which intensifies the current and sends it into the circuit D D D D. The latter may be called the transmitting circuit. It is broken at E. where a series of sparks leaps across from one brass ball to another. The imperfect barrier presented here imparts to the oscillations in D D D D an enormous frequency, Another instrument in this circuit is a conf (F). At G is shown only the lower part oscillations are produced, and from which radiate sideways into space the so-called Hertz waves. The frequency of the latter depends on that of the former. A few turns are made in the vertical wire at L, for a purpose about to

be explained. The extreme lower end of the wire (H) is not attached to anything.

The oscillations get out of D D D b into G in the following manner: Two distinct coils of wire (I and K) are combined in such a way that a sympathetic current is excited in the latter by the former. The coil I forms a part of the transmitting circuit, while the upper end of K can be adjusted so as to come in contact with any of the convolutions of G. Thus, K, whose lower end is in the earth at M, is practically a continuation of the vertical wire. By shifting the point of contact between the upper end of K and the lower part of the vertical wire the length of the combination may be either in creased or lessened. Since the natural rate of oscillation depends on length, the adjustment is made so as to make G and K together as long as D D D D. The two then oscillate in armony. Similar steps are taken at the rethis plan represents only one of several ods of "tuning," but it is perhaps the most

Mr. Marconi said yesterday that the exact frequency of the oscillations in the Poldhu transmitter and the receiving instrument on the Philadelphia was "millions a second," but just how many millions was a professional secret. He was not prepared to say just how many "tuned" circuits could be worked simultaneously in the same neighborhood, nor precisely how close one frequency could safely approach another without sacrificing secrecy. In addition to privacy and freedom from interruption there was another advantage in tuning the sending was another advantage in tuning the sending and receiving apparatus. A greater distance could be covered thus than otherwise. The chief explanation of his recent gain in distance, hower, was the greater power employed to operate his transmitter. He secured better results after he connected both sets of instruments with the ground than he did at the outset, and he was now convinced that the earth was to some extent a conductor of the waves. Concerning the tent a conductor of the wave.

exact combination of instruments at a sending station he was reticent. The diagram does not station he was reticent. The diagram does not show these with precision. It merely illustrates the means of "tuning." Mr. Marconi still uses the coherer for a receiving instrument, to some extent, but not exclusively. The other paratus for that purpose, however, he was ready to describe yet.

## CAN'T GET ALONG WITHOUT CABLE

GEORGE G. WARD TALKS ABOUT THE EF-FECT OF MARCONI'S DISCOVERIES.

Signor Marconl's success in receiving abourd the steamer Philadelphia a sentence sent from Corn wall. England, when 1,551.5 miles from that station has interested deeply officers of cable companies. They stoutly defend the future utility of ocean cables, no matter what possible innovations of a practical nature Marconi's efforts may bring forth. "No matter what Marconi does with wireless telegraphy," said George Gray Ward, vice-presi-dent of the Commercial Cable Company, last night, "the business world will never be able to get along without cables. In the first place, we are not sure that Marconi's tests up to date have commercial avoid the jumbling of dispatches. A business man will have to be further convinced of the utility of the invention before he will intrust the transmission of important messages to such a medium. The most astonishing thing about Marconi's work is the speedy progress he is making in the developis the speedy progress are a manual ment of wireless telegraphy. It was not long ago ment of wireless telegraphy. It was not long ago that he sent erratic messages across a distance 120 miles; now he says that he has transmitted full sentences for a distance of 1,551 miles. It is fair to say that his difficulties will increase as he lengthens

the distance across which he attempts to send messages. It is very problematical that he will ever succeed in communicating from America to Europe by wireless telegraphy. I confess, though, that he is going straight ahead as if he believes this can be done."

"Are the holders of cable company securities frightened at Marconi's last achievement?" he was asked.

frightened at Marcon's last achievement. He saked.

"I don't know, because the report was printed after the Stock Exchange closed," was the reply. Perhaps to-morrow there will be some evidences of fear on the part of holders of cable securities. Some of the timid ones may part with their holdings. Such a disposition was shown by investors when Marconi announced the success of his first important experiment at Newfoundland. But granting that Marcon's fondest hopes will be realized. I repeat that the cable will never be displaced. There is enough room for the two systems. I like Marconi, I know him well, and feel that he is modest, sincere and brilliant. He deserves to cucceed."

MANY CALLERS ON MARCONI.

THINKS THERE MAY BE BUSINESS FOR BOTH WIRE AND WIRELESS SYSTEMS.

William Marconi yesterday received an almost unending stream of callers, most of whom were friends who came to congratulate him on the success of his experiments on the Philadelphia. In the afternoon, when some one spoke to him about "putting the cable companies out of the

business," he said: "It is true that I am going into business on commercial basis in a few months, just how many I won't predict, but in a very short time, I hope. But it is not true that between the cable companies and myself there is hard feeling. On the contrary, with the American Cable Company, especially, I am on the most friendly terms. It may be that I shall take some of their business away; but it is equally conceivable that there will be messages now unsent to be sent when my system is working. In other words, it is quite possible that business will increase, so that there will be enough for both systems. However, only time will tell that. I am going to send messages, anyway."

Mr. Marconi said yesterday that he was still not at liberty to discuss the agreement be-

ment, but noped to be able to do so in a day or two.

The arrival in port yesterday of the Umbria still further backed up his statement that none of the messages sent to him on board the Philadelphia could be stolen by other ships. Daniel Collins, wireless operator on the Umbria, stated that at no time in the trip had he received any messages from the sending station at Poldhu, though his instruments had been open for messages every day. Not only had the receiver on the Umbria been open while messages were being sent to the Philadelphia, but the Umbria was in the same receiving zone, and nearer Poldhu than the Philadelphia herself. With the Etruria and Campania the Umbria did communicate, and from the latter the Umbria's surgeon, Charles Burland, learned that a friend of his whom he expected to meet on the pier of his whom he expected to meet on the pie here was on his way to England.

#### CALLS IT AGE OF LICENSE.

DR. HILLIS SAYS NECESSITY OF SAFE GUARDS FOR CHILDREN WAS NEVER GREATER.

Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, speaking of ing people at the Plymouth Church, Brookly ast night, said in part:

sound people at the Firmouth Church, Brooklyn, last night, said in part:

There never was an age when cities held more temptations and the necessity for safeguards was greater. There never was an era when there were so many forces gilding sin. We have come to a time when all the places where vice beigns and men appeal to the lower possions are made beautiful. It is a popular saying among the thousands of young men who come to this city from the country. When in Rome do as the Romans do. But that sentence should be interpreted to mean: "When in hell do as the devils do." It is an age when beautiful paintings and stained glass windows adorn saloons and botels, when men are bired to write alluring plays, when tunes are made catchy to convey suggestive words, a time when gardens such as those on the road to Coney Island abound, where young men and girls stop, first for a chop or a roll, and then for worse. It is easy enough to break through the hedge of innocence.

According to the American nowadays the revised version of the Bible seems to be. 'Obey your children.' If to-day a child does not wish to go to church or Sunday school he is not made to go. Parents should themselves drill into children the principles of morality and integrity.

Men and women, if you find your children go satray, do not blame them, but their fathers and mothers. It is thought that the methels of restraint of our New-England ferefathers, were too severe. Thouck God they were rigorous. Our pleasure loving age differs from that age as a Jewsharp from a ploe organ. Don't think for a moment form and women, that because you are living he life of the fiesh that you have any conception of pleasure. Liberty decenerates quickly into leasure.

of pleasure. Liberty degenerates quickly into license. Every time you commit a single sla you cuit a sensitive nerve of happiness. If you could only near the stories that are told to me. If you ever bad to go to pray at the bedside of a dying girl and heard her curse you with hideous curses and asked the devil to damn you for the sin you had beard her confess, you could understand what a pastor sometimes has to hear.

Another neril is the tendency of Americans to turn night into day. All the wreckages of life are in the night. If we could only go back to old fashioned candles and bed at 8 o'clock we would soon get back to virtue and integrity. Men and women, if you want to ruin your children, turn them loose in the streets at night. Give them parties when they are ten or twelve years old, Give the boys dress suits, the girls party dresses. Teach the latter to count their little lovers before they are twelve, and then God pity the man that marries these unmarried widows at fifteen.

## THE SUGAR CONVENTION.

IT PROVIDES FOR A PERMANENT INTER-NATIONAL COMMISSION.

Brussels March 2.-"L'Etoile Belge" publishes the text of the sugar convention by articles: In Article I the contracting parties agree to suppress the existing direct and indirect boun-

ties, and undertake not to establish such bounties during the duration of the convention, Sweetmeats, chocolates, biscuits and condensed milk and al! products containing in notable proportion sugar artificially incorporated are assimilated to sugar. The first paragraph also applies to advantages of every kind resulting directly or indirectly from the fiscal legislation of the different States.

Article II deals with the surveillance of fac tories and refiners by revenue officers. Article III limits the surtax to a maximum

of six francs for refined and assimilable sugars and to five and one-half francs for other sugars, Article IV agrees to the imposition of counter vailing duties not less in amount than the boun ties granted, and reserves the liberty of prohibiting the importation of bountled sugars. In Article IV the contracting parties also mutually agree to admit at the lowest rates sugars imported from countries party to the contract or their colonies that adhere to the obligations

of the convention.

Article V provides that cane and beet sugars cannot be subjected to different rates of duty.

Article VI gives certain privileges to Spain, Italy, Rumania and Sweden, as non-exporting

Article VII provides for the establishment of a permanent international commission of surveillance, to sit at Brussels, to exercise general control, to settle litigious questions and to decide on the admission to the convention of noncontracting States.

DIES WHILE ATTENDING VILLAGE CASE.

PRESIDENT OF IRVINGTON EXPIRES FROM

Henry M. Cannon, sixty years old, president of the village of Irvington, died suddenly from heart disease on Saturday night while attending a village case. Mr. Cannon was a merchant, and was at one time a candidate for County

THE OVERDUE PORT ANTONIO ARRIVES. Kingston, Jamaica, March 2.-The steamer Port Antonio, Captain Murray, of the Imperial Direct West India Mail Service, having on board Sir Al-bert L. Jones, president of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, and a distinguished party, arrived here to-day. The Port Antonio, which sailed from Avonmouth, February 15, was delayed by severe weather, during which the steamer suffered some damage. Sir Alfred was enthusiastically received here, in spite of the general observance of Sunday. He announces a plan for the great development of the fruit trade between Jamaica and Great Britain.

# POL ROGER @ Co. CHAMPAGNE

Brut Special, VINTAGE 1893,

Is the highest grade of that Vintage, shipped by Messrs. Pol Hojer @ Co. They have reserved that cuvee for their agency in the U.S., thus guaranteeing present unexcelled quality for a long time.

ANTHONY OECHS, Sole Agent. V. S.

# "A Grand Display of Magnificence." LAST THREE DAYS The American Art Galleries

Madison Square South, New York.

On Free View Day and Evening, To Be Sold at Absolute Public Sale,

By Order of

# Mr. Vitall Benguiat

On Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday Afternoons of This Week.

A Grand Collection of Sumptuous Velours, Brocades, Laces, Embroideries, Fine Old Tapestries,

Italian, Spanish, and French Productions of the 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th Centuries. Curious Early Printed Textiles, Silver Sanctuary Lamps, and a Series of Remarkable Needlework Pictures,

# The Grandest Collection of Its Class Ever Before Shown in This Country.

The sale will be conducted by Thomas E. Kirby of

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS, 6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South.

## CAR MAKES BRIDGE FALL.

STRUCTURE GOES AS HEAVILY LADEN VEHICLE CLEARS IT.

ABUTMENTS WERE UNDERMINED BY FLOOD-SCANDAL OVER ITS CON-STRUCTION.

The floods resulting from the heavy rains worked their greatest damage in Yonkers yesterday, when the bridge in Warburton-ave., connecting Yonkers with Hastings, was wrecked. The bridge, which crossed it. Under the weight of the car it swaves from side to side. Just as the car left the bridge the structure pitched sidewise and now hangs al most inverted, with its westerly side in the air over the ravine forty feet deep, at the bottom of which

The giving way of the bridge will probably result in a rigid investigation. Already there is talk of an appeal being made to the State authorities. It is one of two crected at great cost to the taxpayers of Westchester County, and was finished only three years ago. Before it was ready for use there was a scandal connected with it. The bonds in the keeping of the commissioners—John G. Peene, of Reeping of the commissioners—John G. Peene, of Yonkers; James Treanor, of Hastings, and Henry B. Esson, of Greenburg—were used for speculative purposes, it was charged. After considerable de-lay the money represented by the bonds was made good, chiefly by Mr. Peene, who at that time was Mayor of Yonkers. A fight lasting several years in the Board of Supervisors resulted in the commu-nity paying the greater part of the assessment for the work done.

The bridge was regarded as a model of stability

the work done.

The bridge was regarded as a model of stability. It now appears that it was very unsafely constructed, and that three weeks ago it was necessary to brace the granite abutments and retaining walls to keep them from collapsing. Piles were used for this purpose, and in this condition the bridge was permitted to remain, becoming weaker daily from the effect of the flood, until it gave way. Yonkers is now without trolley connections with Hastings and Greenburg. The bridge is under the control of the Hastings village authorities.

## FIGHTING IN COLOMBIA.

REBELS ROUTED ON THE RIO FRIO-LEVIES ON REVOLUTIONARIES.

Colon, Colombia, March 2.-Liberal forces under the command of General Villa appeared at Rio Frio, in the Department of Magdalena. February 21. After an engagement with goveroment troops from Barranquilla, which lasted four hours, the rebels were routed with fifty men killed or wounded.

The contribution of 11,500,000 pesos, to meet war and other expenses, now being raised by the Colombian Government, will be appor-tioned as follows among those in sympathy with the Liberal cause: Department of Antioquia, 750,000, pesos; Department of Bollyar, 1,250,000 pesos: Department of Bolivar, 1,250,000 pesos: Department of Cauca, 750,000 pesos: Department of Cauca, 750,000 pesos: Department of Cundinamarca, 4,000,000 pesos; Department of Magdalena, 500,000 pesos; Department of Panama, \$50,000 pesos; Department of Santander, 1,500,000 pesos, and Department of Tolima, 1,000,000 pesos.

HOW MISS BURNS PASSED SUNDAY.

SHE HAS NOT HEARD FROM HER PARENTS FOR SEVERAL DAYS

Two weeks ago yesterday Florence Burns began Two weeks ago yesterday Florence Burns began her life in the Tombs. She has now accepted the routine of prison life, eating the prison fare and taking her exercise with the others. Yesterday she attended the morning and afternoon services conducted by Chaplain Munroe. Her head was howed when Mr. Munroe prayed. She joined in the singing. Singing.

Miss Burns has not heard from her parents for several days. According to Warden Flynn the girl does not open her mail, but turns it over to Mr. Backus, her lawyer.

# Tiffany & Co.

## Exhibit of Bronzes by American Artists

Messrs. Tiffany & Co. are exhibiting on their second floor a collection of Bronzes by the following American artists:

N. N. Bickford E. St. John Matthews George E. Bissell Paul Morris John J. Boyle Charless H. Cho Bracken E. Brines William Couper Ralph Goddard Eli Harvey W. G. Hastings Clara Hill Albert Jaegers
Ephriam Keyser
Henry Linder
Charles A. Lopez
H. A. MacNeil

Charless H. Niehaus Wm. Ordway Partridge R. Hinton Perry James Priestman A. Phimister Proctor Frederic Remington Frederick D. R. Roth F. W. Ruckstuhl Augustus St. Gaudens Bessie Potter Vonnah Olin L. Warner Adolph A. Weinman Melva B. Wilson George J. Zolney

The examples shown reveal a degree of advancement in this branch of art that well merits

the attention of connoisseurs. UNION SQUARE

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